

**USP13 Rabbit mAb**  
Catalog # AP76234**Specification**

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**USP13 Rabbit mAb - Product Information**

Application	WB, IF
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q92995</a>
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal Antibody
Calculated MW	97327

**USP13 Rabbit mAb - Additional Information**

Gene ID 8975

**Other Names**  
USP13**Dilution**  
WB~~1/500-1/1000  
IF~~1/50-1/200**Format**  
Liquid**USP13 Rabbit mAb - Protein Information**

Name USP13

Synonyms ISOT3

**Function**

Deubiquitinase that mediates deubiquitination of target proteins such as BECN1, MITF, SKP2 and USP10 and is involved in various processes such as autophagy, endoplasmic reticulum-associated degradation (ERAD), cell cycle progression or DNA damage response (PubMed: [21571647](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21571647), PubMed: [32772043](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32772043), PubMed: [33592542](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33592542)). Component of a regulatory loop that controls autophagy and p53/TP53 levels: mediates deubiquitination of BECN1, a key regulator of autophagy, leading to stabilize the PIK3C3/VPS34-containing complexes. Alternatively, forms with NEDD4 a deubiquitination complex, which subsequently stabilizes VPS34 to promote autophagy (PubMed: [32101753](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32101753)). Also deubiquitinates USP10, an essential regulator of p53/TP53 stability. In turn, PIK3C3/VPS34-containing complexes regulate USP13 stability, suggesting the existence of a regulatory system by which PIK3C3/VPS34-containing complexes regulate p53/TP53 protein levels via USP10 and USP13. Recruited by nuclear UFD1 and mediates deubiquitination of SKP2, thereby regulating endoplasmic reticulum-associated degradation (ERAD). Also regulates ERAD through the deubiquitination of UBL4A a component of the BAG6/BAT3 complex. Mediates

stabilization of SIAH2 independently of deubiquitinase activity: binds ubiquitinated SIAH2 and acts by impairing SIAH2 autoubiquitination. Regulates the cell cycle progression by stabilizing cell cycle proteins such as SKP2 and AURKB (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32772043" target="\_blank">32772043</a>). In addition, plays an important role in maintaining genomic stability and in DNA replication checkpoint activation via regulation of RAP80 and TOPBP1 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33592542" target="\_blank">33592542</a>). Deubiquitinates the multifunctional protein HMGB1 and subsequently drives its nucleocytoplasmic localization and its secretion (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/36585612" target="\_blank">36585612</a>). Positively regulates type I and type II interferon signalings by deubiquitinating STAT1 but negatively regulates antiviral response by deubiquitinating STING1 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23940278" target="\_blank">23940278</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28534493" target="\_blank">28534493</a>).

#### Cellular Location

Cytoplasm.

#### Tissue Location

Highly expressed in ovary and testes.

### USP13 Rabbit mAb - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

### USP13 Rabbit mAb - Images



